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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/579,490	02/08/2007	Ted Deisenroth	PW/3-22982/A/PCT	1650	
	324 7590 07/22/2008 JoAnn Villamizar			EXAMINER	
_	on/Patent Department	QIAN, YUN			
540 White Plains Road P.O. Box 2005 Tarrytown, NY 10591			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			4162		
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			07/22/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/579,490	DEISENROTH ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	YUN QIAN	4162			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Ma This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the or	r election requirement. r. epted or b)⊡ objected to by the B drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex-		• •			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/18/2006.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte			

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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-3, 5-7, 9 and 13 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 and 10 of U.S. Patent No. 6,797,752. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims 1-6 of the patent '752 encompass the claimed invention.

Claim of 1(a) of U. S. Patent No. 6,797,752 corresponds to the instant claims 1(a) and 2.

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Claim of 1(b) of U. S. Patent No. 6,797,752, where R_1 =NH (CH₃) group, and R_2 as a radical of an amino acid, it corresponds to the instant claims 1(b) of formula (1), where R_1 = CH₃, R_2 = H₁ X₁ =amino acid residue.

Claims 1-6 of U. S. Patent No. 6,797,752 correspond to the present application claims 3, and 5-7.

Claims 10 of U. S. Patent No. 6,797,752 correspond to the present application claims 9 and 13.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 1 (b), The phrase of "...groups, independent of the other..." renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitation following the phrase is part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d). It is not clear if by "independent" Applicant means that the R_1 groups (and also R_2 groups) can be either the same or different from each other. For the purpose of examination, these groups, such as R_1 , are considered as not necessarily being the same group.

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Regarding claim 3, the claim is unclear. Does it mean all R_1 , R_2 and X_1 groups are identical to each other or that each of the R_1 groups (or R_2 group or X_1 group) is the same? Please clarify.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.102 (b) as being anticipated by Rohringer et al. (WO01/11140).

Regarding claim 1-3, and 5-7, Rohringer '140 discloses a whitening pigment comprising of melamine-formaldehyde and a water-soluble fluorescent whitening agent of formula (1). Rohringer teaches the same water-soluble fluorescent whitening agent as the instantly claimed. For example, in the reference '140, when R_1 =NH (CH₃) group, and R_2 as a radical of an amino acid, the resulting compound corresponds to the instant claim of formula (1), where R_1 = CH₃, R_2 = H₁ X₁ =amino acid residue (claim 1).

Regarding '140 claim 4, Rohringer teaches a whitening pigment comprising of R₁ as an amide group (-CONH₂) (Abst.).

Regarding claim 8, Rohringer teaches a process for the preparation of whitening pigment as the instantly claimed (page 6-7, Example 1).

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Regarding claims 9-13, Rohringer '140 teaches a method of using the whitening pigment on paper (page 5, paragraph 5) and the paper coating compositions (page 5, lines 3-10 and claims 5-6 and 8).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to YUN QIAN whose telephone number is (571)270-5834. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 10:00am -4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jennifer McNeil can be reached on 571-272-1540. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service

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Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-

9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

YQ July 21, 2008

/Melvin C Mayes/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1791